PACSystems* RX3i

IC695CPU315

Central Processing Unit

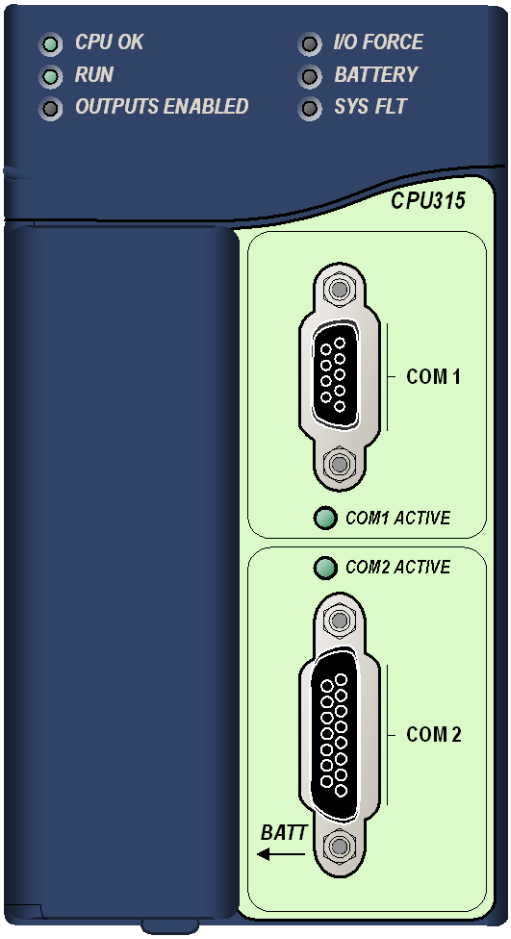
GFK-2586B
March 2011

The RX3i CPU can be used to perform real time control of machines, processes, and material handling systems. The CPU communicates with the programmer and HMI devices via a serial port using SNP Slave protocol. It communicates with I/O and smart option modules over a dual backplane bus that provides:

- High-speed PCI backplane for fast throughput of new advanced I/O.
- Serial backplane for easy migration of existing Series 90*-30 I/O.

Features

- Contains 20 Mbytes of battery-backed user memory and 20 Mbytes of non-volatile flash user memory.
- Provides access to bulk memory via reference table %W.
- Configurable data and program memory.
- Programming in Ladder Diagram, Structured Text, Function Block Diagram, and C.
- Supports auto-located Symbolic Variables that can use any amount of user memory.
- Reference table sizes include 32Kbits for discrete %I and %Q and up to 32K words each for analog %AI and %AQ.
- Supports most Series 90-30 modules and expansion racks. For a list of supported I/O, Communications, Motion, and Intelligent modules, see the *PACSystems RX3i System Manual,* GFK-2314.
- Supports up to 512 program blocks. Maximum size for a block is 128KB.
- In-system upgradeable firmware.
- Two serial ports: an RS-485 serial port and an RS-232 serial port.
- Ethernet communications via the rack-based Ethernet Interface module (IC695ETM001). For details on Ethernet capabilities, refer to *TCP/IP Ethernet Communications for PACSystems User's Manual,* GFK-2224.
- Time Synchronization to SNTP Time Server on Ethernet network when used with Ethernet Release 5.0 or later module.



Ordering Information

Description	Catalog Number
RX3i 1GHz Celeron M CPU	IC695CPU315
Lithium Smart Battery	IC695ACC302
Series 90-30 Auxiliary Battery Module	IC693ACC302
12 Slot Universal Backplane	IC695CHS012
16 Slot Universal Backplane	IC695CHS016
Standard Power Supplies 120/240VAC, 125VDC, 40W 24VDC, 40W	 IC695PSA040 IC695PSD040
Multifunctional Power Supplies 120/240 VAC, 125 VDC, 40W 24 VDC, 40 Watt	 IC695PSA140 IC695PSD140
Note: For Conformal Coat option, please consult the factory for price and availability.	

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CPU315 Specifications

CPU Performance	For CPU315 performance data, refer to Appendix A of the *PACSystems CPU Reference Manual,* GFK-2222P or later.
Battery: Memory retention	Lithium Smart Battery, IC695ACC302 (recommended), or Series 90-30 Lithium Battery Pack, IC693ACC302 **Note:** The IC698ACC701 Lithium Battery Pack is ***not compatible*** with the CPU315
Program storage	Up to 20 MB of battery-backed RAM 20 MB of non-volatile flash user memory
Power requirements	+3.3 VDC: 1.0 Amps nominal +5 VDC: 1.2 Amps nominal
Operating Temperature	0 to 60°C (32°F to 140°F)
Floating point	Yes
Boolean execution speed, typical	0.047 ms per 1000 Boolean instructions
Time of Day Clock accuracy	Maximum drift of 2 seconds per day
Elapsed Time Clock (internal timing) accuracy	0.01% maximum
Embedded communications	RS-232, RS-485
Serial Protocols supported	Modbus RTU Slave, SNP, Serial I/O
Backplane	Dual backplane bus support: RX3i PCI and high speed serial bus
PCI compatibility	System designed to be electrically compliant with PCI 2.2 standard
Program blocks	Up to 512 program blocks. Maximum size for a block is 128KB.
Memory	*%I and %Q:* 32Kbits for discrete *%AI and %AQ:* configurable up to 32Kwords *%W:* configurable up to the maximum available user RAM Symbolic: configurable up to 20 Mbytes

Note For environmental specifications and compliance to standards (for example, FCC or European Union Directives), refer to the *PACSystems RX3i System Manual,* GFK-2314.

Important Installation Instructions for Battery

Do not connect the battery until the CPU is installed in the rack and the rack is powered on. The battery may then be attached to either of the two terminals in the battery compartment. Once that is done, the CPU may be powered down and normal battery back up operation will begin. To save battery life, do not connect the battery for the first time until the CPU is powered up.

Estimated Battery Life

IC695ACC302 RX3i CPU Lithium Smart Battery:

Battery Life in Good State	*Battery Life in Low State*	*Total Battery life*
8 days	15 days	23 days

Notes: The Battery Low indication can be detected only on the power up condition of the CPU either by the LED indication or the fault table.

The nominal backup values are estimated at 20ºC. Backup time increases approximately 17% at 60ºC and decreases approximately 32% at 0ºC.

IC693ACC302 Auxiliary Battery Module:

30 days at 20ºC

Product Documentation

PACSystems CPU Reference Manual, GFK-2222
TCP/IP Ethernet Communications for PACSystems User's Manual, GFK-2224
TCP/IP Ethernet Communications for PACSystems Station Manager Manual, GFK-2225
C Programmer's Toolkit for PACSystems User's Manual, GFK-2259
PACSystems RX3i System Manual, GFK-2314
PACMotion Multi-axis Motion Controller User's Manual, GFK-2448
Proficy Machine Edition Getting Started, GFK-1868
Proficy Logic Developer, GFK-1918
RX3i CPU Lithium Smart Battery, IC695ACC302, GFK-2592
Series 90-30 Lithium Battery Pack, IC693ACC302, GFK-2124

These documents are available on the Support website, http://www.ge-ip.com/support.

Release History

Catalog Number	Firmware Version	Comments
IC695CPU315-BB	6.70	Implements a hardware design update that improves the noise immunity of the CPU module during power up from flash operations.
IC695CPU315-AB	6.70	Introduces support for new modules, enhancements to the Modbus RTU protocol, improved Run signal handling in the expansion rack and other improvements. Resolves several problems found in earlier releases.
IC695CPU315-AA	6.02	Initial release. For details, see GFK-2586.

Important Product Information for this Release

Hardware release –Bx implements a hardware design update that improves the noise immunity of the modules during power up from FLASH operations.

Firmware release 6.70 introduces several new features including support for the IC695ALG412 Thermocouple Input and IC695PRS015 Pressure Transducer modules, enhancements to the Modbus RTU protocol, improved Run signal handling in the expansion rack, and other improvements. For details, see "New Features and Enhancements in this Release" on page 5. This release also resolves the problems described in "Problems Resolved in Release 6.70" on page 4.

Updates

IC695CPU315 can be field upgraded to firmware version 6.70 using the Winloader firmware upgrade utility and upgrade kit 82A1715-MS10-000-A1, which can be downloaded from http://www.ge-ip.com/support.

CPU Functional Compatibility

Subject	Description
Programmer Version Requirements	Proficy* Machine Edition Logic Developer 6.0 SIM 16 or later is required to use the RX3i CPU315.

Subject	Description
C Toolkit Compatibility	The C Toolkit for PACSystems is distributed with Proficy Machine Edition Logic Developer. Updates can be downloaded from http://www.ge-ip.com/support. C Toolkit Release 5.00 Build 16C1 or later is required when the PACSystems CPU contains firmware Release 5.00 or later. **Note:** C blocks that were built using C Toolkit versions earlier than 5.00 Build 16C1 must be recompiled using a newer toolkit version for use with CPU firmware release 5.00 or higher. **Note:** The Series 90 Toolkit (IC641SWP709/719) is not compatible with PACSystems.
Low Battery Detection	To use the low battery detection feature provided in 6.02 and later firmware releases, you will need CPU320 hardware version -Fx or later. Hardware cannot be field upgraded. For the low battery detection circuit to function properly, an *RX3i CPU Lithium Smart Battery (IC**695**ACC302)* must be used.
Backplanes, power supplies and system modules	As listed in the *PACSystems RX3i System Manual,* GFK-2314D or later.
Series 90-30 Expansion Rack Compatibility	Series 90-30 expansion racks, both local and remote, are supported by the PACSystems RX3i CPUs. PACSystems RX3i CPUs do not operate in a Series 90-30 Rack.
Series 90-30 Main Rack Compatibility	Series 90-30 Main Racks cannot be used in a PACSystems RX3i system. Series 90-30 CPUs do not operate in PACSystemsRX3i Racks.
Isolated 24V power	In applications that use the IC69xALG220/221/222, consult *PACSystems RX3i Hardware and Installation Manual*, GFK-2314 for details of wiring the 24V power.
Recommended IC200ALG240 revision	When a VersaMax* system Genius* Network Interface Unit (IC200GBI001) operates with a Genius Bus Controller located in a PACSystems RX3i, and the VersaMax system contains an IC200ALG240 Analog Input Module, it is recommended to update the IC200ALG240 firmware to Revision 1.10 or later. However, it is preferable to update the IC200ALG240 firmware to Revision 1.20, which contains resolutions for all issues found after Revision 1.10. Upgrade kits are available at http://www.ge-ip.com/support. Use firmware update kit 44A752313-G01 to update the IC200ALG240 firmware to Revision 1.10, or upgrade kit 44A752313-G02 to update the IC200ALG240 firmware to Revision 1.20.

Problems Resolved by Release 6.70

Subject	Description
Fault table corruption due to power cycling	If the CPU lost power during certain stages of the initialization process, the fault table data structures were left in an indeterminate state. If the CPU was using a battery, the fault table initialization was bypassed upon the next power-up, and problems would appear when fault tables were subsequently accessed. Common symptoms of this problem were the display of empty faults in the fault table, and/or sections of the fault table being repeated in the display.
Erratic sweep time when CPU is reporting Overtemperature (Group 24 / Error code 1)	The temperature sensor was not always sampled at the correct rate when it was reporting a warm overtemperature condition. If the sweep time was less than the sensor's A/D conversion time, the sensor was accessed too frequently, resulting in a noticeable increase in the sweep time. This problem has been corrected so that the sensor is accessed at most once every five seconds. Increased sweep times may still be detected at five-second intervals, but the impact on the sweep is significantly reduced.

New Features and Enhancements in this Release

Improvements to Modbus RTU Slave protocol – To help resolve issues with the use of radio modems in conjunction with Modbus RTU protocol, several improvements have been made to the implementation of the protocol in the PACs firmware. These include:

- Ability to filter noise data that may precede or follow a valid request.
- COMMREQ support for adjusting the end-of-frame timeout, to compensate for transmission gaps inserted by packetizing modems.
- COMMREQ support for adjusting the receive-to-transmit delay

Run signal handling for RX3i expansion racks – Prior to Release 6.70, the CPU updated the state of the Run signal to the RX3i expansion racks only if a healthy *output* module was present in one of the expansion racks. Now the firmware updates the state of the Run signal regardless of the presence of modules in the expansion racks. The RX3i CPU now maintains the Run signal, which controls the RUN LED on the expansion rack Power Supply, in the same way a Series 90-30 CPU does. Specifically, the Run signal is set according to the *outputs disabled* state of the CPU: the signal is turned on for the Run-Enabled and Stop-Enabled states, and is turned off otherwise.

Improved software watchdog fault reporting – The extra data recorded by the software watchdog timeout fault (Group 22 / Error code 2) now includes additional information that may be helpful in determining the source of the fault. The last 12 characters of the fault extra data record the name of the task that was executing when the fault occurred.

New Modules Support: The IC695ALG412 Thermocouple Input Module, IC695PRS015 Pressure Transducer Module, and Smart IO modules (IC695MDL664, IC695MDL765) are now supported.

Restrictions and Open Issues in this Release

Subject	*Description*
The Ethernet module fails to exchange EGD properly during power cycling	Very rarely, after experiencing multiple rapid power cycles, the CPU may fail to establish communication with one or more modules in the backplane at power up. When this occurs, several pairs of a "Loss of, or missing option module" and "Reset of option module" faults will be logged in the controller fault table. If the module is an ETM, an event 30H is recorded in its station manager event log. To recover from this issue, cycle power again.

Loss of power supplies after firmware update	A Loss of Power Supplies after firmware update may occur. This does not happen with all firmware updates and will NOT occur if the system is power cycled after the firmware upgrade has completed. The faults displayed when this issue occurs are as follows:
	`Loss of, or missing option module`
	`Error Code: 36`
	`Group: 4`
	`Action: 3:Fatal`
	`Task Num: 9`
	`Fault Extra Data: 01 58 02 4f 80 08 0a 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`

Battery installation.	When installing a new battery, if there currently is no battery installed, the battery must be installed while the CPU has power. Failing to follow this procedure could result in the CPU not powering up. If a battery is installed while power is off (and there was no battery previously installed), and the CPU fails to power up, remove the battery, power cycle the CPU and then install the battery.

Subject	Description
Hot swapping some analog modules slowly may result in modules not being recognized.	Occasionally during a hot insertion (hot swap) of RX3i Non-Isolated Analog Input Modules, input channels may take up to 2 seconds to reflect actual input values after the module OK bit is enabled in the module status word. This has only been seen when the hot insertion has been done slowly (i.e. approximately 1.5 seconds to insert the module).
Ethernet disconnect during Word-for Word change.	If the Ethernet connection is broken during a word-for-word change, the programmer may not allow a subsequent word-for-word change after reconnecting due to the fact that it thinks another programmer is currently attached. If this occurs, you should go offline and then back online again.
Simultaneous Clears, Loads and Stores not supported.	PACSystems CPUs do not support multiple programmers changing CPU contents at the same time. The programming software may generate an error during the operation. Simultaneous loads from a single CPU are allowed.
Hardware configuration Not Equal after changing target name.	If you store a hardware configuration to flash that sets Logic/Config Power up Source to Always Flash or Conditional Flash and then change the name of the target in the programming software, the hardware configuration will go Not Equal and will not verify as equal.
Controller and IO Fault Tables may need to be cleared twice to clear faulted state.	Both Controller and IO fault tables may need to be cleared to take the CPU out of Stop/Fault mode. If one of the tables contains a recurring fault, the order in which the tables are cleared may be significant. If the CPU is still in Stop/Fault mode after both tables are cleared, try clearing the fault tables again.
Setting Force On/Off by storing initial value.	Once a force on or force off has been stored to the controller, you cannot switch from force on to force off or vice-versa by downloading initial values. To turn the force on or off, download the project.
Number of active programs returned as zero.	The SNP request Return Controller Type and ID currently returns the number of active programs as zero.
Serial I/O fails at 115K during heavy interrupt load.	Rare data corruption errors have been seen on serial communications when running at 115K under heavy interrupt load on the controller. Under heavy load applications, users should restrict serial communications to 57K or lower.
SNP ID not always provided.	Unlike the Series 90-30, the RX3i CPU's SNP ID does not appear in the Machine Edition programmer Show Status display. Service Request 11 will always return zeros.
Second programmer can change logic while in Test & Edit mode.	While currently active in a Test and Edit session using Machine Edition on one PC, Machine Edition running on another PC is not prevented from storing new logic to the controller.
Must have logic if powering up from flash.	If the application will configure the CPU to retrieve the contents of flash memory at power-up, be sure to include logic along with hardware configuration when saving to flash memory.
CPU may not detect low-battery condition	An IC***693***ACC302 battery with very low capacity may still have a terminal voltage high enough to report that it is a good battery. In this case, when the battery starts supplying the memory power (battery backup), the battery voltage quickly drops to unacceptable levels, with little warning to the user before failure. To insure against data loss, users should replace batteries in accordance with the guidelines provided in the CPU Reference Manual, GFK-2222. Additionally, users could save logic and hardware configuration to flash.
Two Loss of Module faults for Universal Analog module.	Occasionally, the hot removal of the Universal Analog Input Module (IC695ALG600) results in two Loss of I/O Module faults instead of one.
Power up of Series 90-30 HSC module may take as long as 20 seconds.	As power is applied to a 90-30 High-Speed Counter, the Module Ready bit in the status bits returned each sweep from the module may not be set for as long as 20 seconds after the first controller sweep, even though there is no Loss of Module indication. I/O data exchanged with the module is not meaningful until this bit is set by the module. See pages 4-3 to 4-5 of the *Series 90-30 High Speed Counter User's Manua*l, GFK-0293C.

Subject	*Description*
Informational fault at power up.	Intermittently during power-up, an Informational non-critical CPU software fault may be generated with fault extra data of 01 91 01 D6. This fault will have no effect on the normal operation of the controller. But, if the hardware watchdog timer expires after this fault and before power has been cycled again, then the outputs of I/O modules may hold their last state, rather than defaulting to zero.
Extended memory types for IO triggers.	%R, %W and %M cannot be used as IO triggers.
Possible Machine Edition inability to connect.	Infrequently, an attempt to connect a programmer to a controller via Ethernet will be unsuccessful. The normal connection retry dialog will not be displayed. Rebooting the computer that is running the programmer will resolve the behavior.
SNP Update Datagram message.	If an Update Datagram message requests 6 or less bits or bytes of data, the controller will return a Completion Ack message without Text Buffer. The protocol specifies that the returned data will be in the Completion Ack message, but it may not be.
GBC30 may not resume operation after power cycle.	In rare instances, a GBC30 in an expansion rack may not resume normal operation after a power cycle of either the expansion rack or the main rack. To restore GBC operation, power cycle the rack again.
Configuration of third-party modules.	Do not specify a length of 0 in the configuration of a third-party module. The module will not work properly in the system.
Power supply status after CPU firmware update.	The controller will report a Loss of or Missing Option Module fault for the IC695PSD140 RX3i power supply following an update of CPU firmware. Also, the slot will appear empty in the programmer's online status detail view. The power supply continues to operate normally. Power cycle to restore normal status reporting.
Power supply status after power cycling.	Rarely, turning a power supply on or off may not result in an Add or Loss fault. Also, the slot will appear empty in the programmer's online status detail view. The power supply continues to operate normally. Power cycle to restore normal status reporting.
Don't use multiple targets.	In a system in which the hardware configuration is stored from one target and logic is stored from a different target, powering-up from flash will not work. The observed behavior is that, following a power up from flash, Machine Edition reports hardware configuration and logic Not Equal.
Missing Loss of Terminal Block fault.	The IC695ALG600/608/616 analog input modules do not produce a Loss of Terminal Block fault when hardware configuration is stored or the module is hot-inserted, and the terminal block is not locked into place.
Sequence Store failure.	When downloading projects with very large hardware configuration or which use large amounts of user memory, it is possible to encounter a controller Sequence Store Failure error when writing the project to flash. To work around this error, either or both of the following actions may be helpful: 1. Perform an explicit clear of flash prior to performing the write. 2. Increase the operation timeout used by Machine Edition prior to performing the write. This is done by expanding the Additional Configuration in the Inspector window for the target controller, and adjusting the Request Timeout. The timeout may need to be increased to as much as 60,000 msec, depending on the amount of memory used and the condition of the flash memory.
IC694MDL754: Must configure module status bits.	Always configure 16 bits of module status when using this module. Configuring 0 bits of module status will result in invalid data in the module's ESCP status bits.

Subject	Description
IC695ALG600 Lead Resistance Compensation setting.	A configuration store operation will fail if a channel is configured for 3-wire RTD and Lead Resistance Compensation is set to Disabled. A Loss of Module fault will be logged in the I/O Fault table at the end of the store operation. To recover the lost module, the configuration must be changed to enable Lead Resistance Compensation and module must be power cycled.
C Toolkit PlcMemCopy documentation incorrect.	This routine does allow the destination and source pointers to be outside of reference memory. If the destination points to discrete reference memory, overrides and transitions will be honored. Note that the header for PlcMemCopy has been updated in Release 3.50 of the C toolkit.
WinLoader may stop operating.	On computers running Windows 2000 and using some versions of Symantec Antivirus protection, WinLoader will lock up if used in advanced mode. Recovery requires cycling the computer's power.
Logic and HWC not equal after power cycle.	If the Hardware Configuration from Target 1, with Logic/Configuration Power-up Source and Data Source both set to Always from Flash, is stored in Flash, then Logic and Hardware Config from Target 2, with Logic/Configuration Power-up Source both set to Always from RAM, are stored to RAM and there is a good battery, then when power is cycled the programmer may show that Logic and Hardware Config are not equal. The remedy is to clear Flash and re-store the Logic and Hardware Config from Target 2.
WinLoader does not detect PC COM port in use when upgrading PACSystems CPU.	WinLoader does not detect if a PC's COM port is in use when attempting to connect to a PACSystems CPU to perform a firmware upgrade. If the port is already in use it displays the status "trying to connect" followed by "waiting for target." To proceed with the upgrade, press the "abort" button and disconnect the other application that is using the COM port.
CPU315 user application and values cleared after power cycle.	Under rare circumstances during multiple rapid power cycles the CPU315 will power up with the user application and data in RAM cleared. There will be a “Corrupted user memory” fault in the controller fault table (Group 130, Error code 1). This will not occur if the user application and data are loaded from flash on power-up (“Always Flash” or “Conditional Flash”)
WinLoader does not display error when it can't connect serially with PACS CPU.	WinLoader does not display an error message if it cannot connect to the PACS CPU when attempting to connect to a PACSystems CPU to perform a firmware upgrade. This occurs if the cable is physically not connected to the CPU or if the CPU's serial port is not configured for the same baud as WinLoader. In this case Winloader displays the status "trying to connect" followed by "waiting for target." To proceed with the upgrade, press the "abort" button and correct the cable or baud rate setting.

Operational Notes

Subject	*Description*
Error response 1 is no longer returned for Modbus RTU requests with invalid or undefined function codes.	Prior to release 6.70 for the RX3i, the Modbus RTU slave protocol would return an Invalid Function Code error response (1) upon receipt of a request with an invalid or undefined function code. Starting with release 6.70, the Modbus RTU slave ignores requests with an invalid or undefined function code, and no response is sent.
RUN LED is not illuminated on the Series 90-30 power supply for an RX3i remote/expansion rack with input modules only (releases earlier than 6.70).	For firmware version 6.70 and later, the RUN LED for a remote/expansion rack reflects the current IO enable/disable state (even when there are no output modules in the expansion rack). The RUN LED for a remote/expansion rack with only input modules works as follows for all versions prior to version 6.70: When a remote or expansion baseplate is used with the RX3i, the RUN LED on the Series 90-30 power supply for that baseplate is illuminated when the system is in Run mode only if the rack contains at least one output module. If the rack contains input modules only, the RUN LED is not illuminated. This is due to the way input modules are managed in the PACSystems design and does not indicate an error.
Undefined symbols in C blocks	If an attempt is made to download a C block containing undefined symbols, the download will fail. Machine Edition will display the following message in the Feedback Zone: Error 8097: Controller Error – Controller aborted the request [0x05][0xFF] Prior to Release 5.00, C blocks containing undefined symbols could be successfully downloaded, but if they were executed the CPU would transition to Stop/Halt mode. For details, see “C Toolkit Compatibility” on page 4.
Length of serial I/O buffer	The "Set Up Input Buffer Function" always allocates a buffer containing 2049 bytes. This is one byte more than previous PACSystems releases.
Changing IP address of Ethernet interface while connected	Storing a hardware configuration with a new IP address to the RX3i while connected via Ethernet will succeed, then immediately disconnect because the RX3i is now using a different IP address than the Programmer. You must enter a new IP address in the Target Properties in the Machine Edition Inspector window before reconnecting.
Duplicate station address for Modbus will conflict with other nodes	The default serial protocol for the RX3i is Modbus RTU. The default Station Address is 1. If the RX3i is added to a multi-drop network, care must be taken that the RX3i is configured with a unique Station Address. Nodes with duplicate Station Addresses on the same network will not work correctly.
Timer operation	Care should be taken when timers (ONDTR, TMR, and OFDTR) are used in program blocks that are NOT called every sweep. The timers accumulate time across calls to the sub-block unless they are reset. This means that they function like timers operating in a program with a much slower sweep than the timers in the main program block. For program blocks that are inactive for large periods of time, the timers should be programmed in such a manner as to account for this catch up feature. Related to this are timers that are skipped because of the use of the JUMP instruction. Timers that are skipped will NOT catch up and will therefore not accumulate time in the same manner as if they were executed every sweep.
Constant sweep	Constant Sweep time, when used, should be set at least 10 milliseconds greater than the normal sweep time to avoid over-sweep conditions when monitoring or performing on-line changes with the programmer. Window completion faults will occur if the constant sweep setting is not high enough.

Subject	Description
Large number of COMMREQs sent to module in one sweep causes faults	A large number of COMMREQs (typically greater than 8) sent to a given board in the same sweep may cause Module Software faults to be logged in the RX3i fault table. The fault group is MOD_OTHR_SOFTWR (16t, 10h) and the error code is COMMREQ_MB_FULL_START (2). When this occurs, the "FT" output of the function block will also be set. To prevent this situation, COMMREQs issued to a given board should be spread across multiple sweeps so that only a limited number (typically 8 or less) of COMMREQs are sent to a given board in each sweep. In addition, the FT output parameter should be checked for errors. If the FT output is set (meaning an error has been detected), the COMM_REQ could be re-issued by the application logic.
C Block standard math functions do not set errno	In C Blocks, standard math functions (e.g. sqrt, pow, asin, acos) do not set errno to the correct value and do not return the correct value if an invalid input is provided.
Upgrading firmware	▪ Upgrading the CPU firmware with the WinLoader utility may fail when multiple IO modules are in the main rack, due to the time it takes to power cycle the rack system. If the upgrade process fails, move the CPU to a rack without IO modules and restart the upgrade process. ▪ Winloader initial connect baud rate is fixed at 19200 baud. Note that the firmware download will occur at 115.2K baud by default. ▪ Note that if you have Hyperterm open on a port, and then try to use Winloader on the same port, Winloader will often say "Waiting for Target" until the hyperterm session is closed.
Hot swap	Hot Swap of power supplies or CPUs is not supported.
Serial port configuration COMMREQs	With the following combination of circumstances, it is possible to render serial communications with the CPU impossible: ▪ User configuration disables the Run/Stop switch ▪ User configures the power up mode to Run or Last ▪ Logic is stored in FLASH and user configures CPU to load from FLASH on power up ▪ User application issues COMMREQs that set the protocol on both of the serial ports to something that does not permit communications to the Machine Edition programmer.
Incorrect COMMREQ status for invalid program name	The program name for PACSystems is always "LDPROG1". When another program name is used in a COMM_REQ accessing %L memory, an Invalid Block Name (05D5) error is generated.
FANUC I/O Master and Slave operation	Scan sets on the master do not work properly for the first operation of the scan set after entering RUN mode. They do work properly for subsequent scans. After downloading a new hardware configuration and logic, a power cycle may be required to resume FANUC I/O operation. Use controllers of similar performance in FANUC I/O networks. If a master or slave is located in an RX3i system, the other controllers should be RX3i or Series 90-30 CPU374. Repeated power up/down cycles of an expansion rack containing FANUC I/O slaves may result in failure of the slaves' operation, with the RDY LED off.
Lost count at power up for Serial IO Processor	The serial IO Processor (IC693APU305) will lose the first count after every power up or every time the module receives a configuration.

Subject	*Description*
COMMREQ status words declared in bit memory types must be byte-aligned.	In previous releases, the CPU allowed configuration of COMMREQ Status Words in bit memory types on a non-byte-aligned boundary. Even though the given reference was not byte-aligned, the firmware would adjust it the next-lowest byte boundary before updating status bits, overwriting the bits between the alignment boundary and specified location. To ensure that the application operates as expected, release 3.50 requires configuration of COMMREQ Status Words in bit memory types to be byte-aligned. For example if the user specified status bit location of %I3, the CPU aligns the status bit location at %I1. Release 3.50 firmware requires the user to specify the appropriate aligned address (%I1) to ensure that the utilized location is appropriate for their application. Note that the actual reference location utilized is not changed, but now is explicitly stated for the user.
STOP and RUN mode transition priority	The PACSystems CPU receives requests to change between stop and run mode from many different sources. These include (but are not limited to) Proficy Machine Edition, HMIs, the user application, and the RUN/STOP switch. Since there are many potential sources for a mode change request, it is possible to receive a new mode change request while another is already in progress. When this occurs, the CPU evaluates the priority of the new mode change request with the mode change that is in progress. If the new mode change request has an equal or higher priority than the one already in progress, the CPU transitions to the new mode instead of the one in progress. If, however, the new mode change request has a lower priority than the one in progress, the new mode request is discarded and the CPU completes the mode change that is in progress. The sweep mode priorities are (listed from highest to lowest priority): STOP HALT, STOP FAULT, STOP, and RUN. (Note: The IO ENABLED/DISABLED state is not part of the mode priority evaluation.) For example, a CPU is in RUN IO ENABLED mode and a Service Request 13 function block is executed to place the CPU into STOP IO DISABLED mode. Before the transition to STOP IO DISABLED is completed, the RUN/STOP switch is changed from RUN IO ENABLED to RUN IO DISABLED. In this case, the CPU ignores the new request from the RUN/STOP switch to go to RUN IO DISABLED mode because it is already processing a request to go to STOP IO DISABLED mode and STOP mode has a higher priority than RUN mode.
Suspend IO function block does not suspend EGD	In a Series 90-70 the SUSPEND_IO function block suspends EGD in addition to IO Scan. In PACSystems controllers the SUSPEND IO suspends only the IO Scan.

Installation in Hazardous Locations

The following information is for products bearing the UL marking for Hazardous Locations:

- WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR SUITABILITY FOR CLASS I, DIVISION 2;
- WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - WHEN IN HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, TURN OFF POWER BEFORE REPLACING OR WIRING MODULES; AND
- WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - DO NOT CONNECT OR DISCONNECT EQUIPMENT UNLESS POWER HAS BEEN SWITCHED OFF OR THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NONHAZARDOUS.
- EQUIPMENT LABELED WITH REFERENCE TO CLASS I, GROUPS A, B, C & D, DIV. 2 HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS IS SUITABLE FOR USE IN CLASS I, DIVISION 2, GROUPS A, B, C, D OR NON-HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS ONLY
- The tightening torque range for the control terminals is 9.6-11.5 in. lb. Use only wire rated for 90°C. Be sure to observe any additional ratings that are provided with the modules.